

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to a method for producing a thin-film solar cell, comprising an absorber layer and at least one transparent window electrode. According to the method, the window electrode is produced with a first metal-based thin film, which receives an anti-reflection treatment, at least on the side on which the light is incident. According to the invention, the solar cell also comprises at least one first highly light-refracting oxide or nitride layer between the absorber layer and the first metallic layer. This leads to a considerable improvement in the conductivity of the window electrode and at the same time, reduces the thickness compared to convention window electrodes which usually consists of zinc oxide made conductive by doping.